

As the management of Fond du Lac County (the County), we offer readers of the County's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended 12/31/12. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2012 by \$97,569,252 (net position). Of this amount, unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$10,111,088.
- The County's total net position increased by \$35,718,582 (Governmental Activities increased by \$35,511,913; Business-type Activities increased by \$206,669). Several factors contributed to the overall increase as follows:
 - Conservative budgeting as well as County departments reducing costs led many departments to have unspent funds in their budgets. This resulted in savings in the general fund expenditures of \$3,829,073.
 - > Savings in two Special Revenue funds resulted in \$2,421,334 of unspent funds being returned to the General Fund.
 - > Interest and penalties on delinquent taxes was about \$135,000 (18%) higher than anticipated in the budget.
 - > Jurisdictional transfer of state highways to the county accounted for \$29,437,000 of the increase in Governmental Activities net position.
- The property tax rate increased \$0.137 to \$5.685 per \$1,000 of property value for the budget year ended December 31, 2012.
- The property tax levy increased \$477,173 (1.24%) in support of the 2012 budget, over the prior year. Most of this increase was directed toward the public safety budget category (\$424,854).
- Monthly health insurance premium rate increases averaged 0.5% for 2012, over 2011 rates, resulting in a negligible impact on the 2012 budget.
- Investment earnings increased \$31,798 from the prior year (after \$56,481, \$238,873 and \$653,567 decreases the last three years respectively) due to the continuing, historically low interest rates of return.
- As of December 31, 2012, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,607,746, a decrease of \$27,216,977 in comparison with the prior year end, due to the March, 2012 payoff of \$33,225,000 of refunding bonds issued in December, 2011. Approximately 60.2% of this total amount, \$13,007,487 is available for spending at the County's discretion (assigned and unassigned fund balance).
- As of December 31, 2012, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$6,077,133, or approximately 15.5% of total general fund expenditures.
- The County's total general obligation debt decreased by \$35,625,000 (34%) during 2012. \$31,755,000 of general obligation refunding bonds were issued in December, 2011, and not disbursed until March, 2012. If these refunding bonds are not included, the County's paid \$3,870,000 of general obligation debt principal in 2012.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Fond du Lac County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the County's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave.)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include: general government, public safety, public works, health and human services, culture, recreation, and education and conservation and development. The business-type activities of the County include: a highway operation, a health care facility, an airport, a golf course and a closed solid waste landfill.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate Housing Authority of Fond du Lac County for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for the *component unit* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 -18 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financing requirements.

It is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County maintains eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, county road & bridge fund, department of community programs fund, department of social services fund, capital projects fund and debt service fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other two governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its governmental funds. As part of the basic governmental fund financial statements, budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund and for each individual, major special revenue fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 - 28 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its highway operation, skilled nursing facility, airport, golf course and solid waste landfill. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its central maintenance and its health self-insurance services. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the highway operation, skilled nursing facility and airport, all of which are considered to be major funds of the County. Data from the other enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor enterprise funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report. Data from the internal service fund is presented as a single column in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for each of these internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in the report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 29 - 32 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 33 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 34 - 57 of this report.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor enterprise funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 60 - 93 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$97,569,252 at the close of 2012.

Fond du Lac County's Net Position								
	Governmental	Governmental	Business-Type	Business-Type				
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Total	Total		
	2012	2011 *	2012	2011	2012	2011 *		
Current and other assets	\$ 98,336,408	\$146,789,798	\$ 4,842,031	\$ 3,915,234	\$103,178,439	\$150,705,032		
Capital assets	105,774,364	77,589,809	17,603,290	17,391,950	123,377,654	94,981,759		
Total assets	204,110,772	224,379,607	22,445,321	21,307,184	226,556,093	245,686,791		
Long-term liabilities								
outstanding	77,889,527	112,596,955	1,053,105	1,030,583	78,942,632	113,627,538		
Other liabilities	7,911,990	45,942,064	2,143,662	2,492,146	10,055,652	48,434,210		
Total liabilities	85,801,517	158,539,019	3,196,767	3,522,729	88,998,284	162,061,748		
Deferred inflows of resources								
Property taxes	38,731,127	-	1,257,430	-	39,988,557	-		
Net position:								
Net investment in								
capital assets	85,054,364	51,813,490	17,522,611	17,277,565	102,576,975	69,091,055		
Restricted	4,841,950	363,800	261,415	261,415	5,103,365	625,215		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,318,186)	13,663,298	207,098	245,475	(10,111,088)	13,908,773		
Total net position	\$ 79,578,128	\$ 65,840,588	\$ 17,991,124	\$ 17,784,455	\$ 97,569,252	\$ 83,625,043		
*2011 has not been restated for change in accounting principles. See footnote D. 8. page 56.								

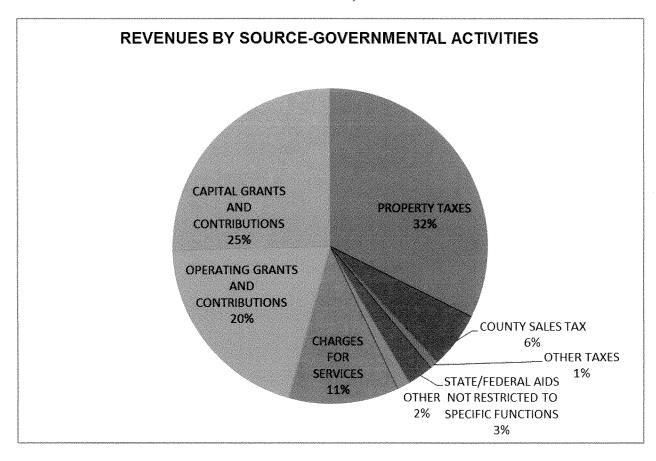
By far the largest portion of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, etc.), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although, the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

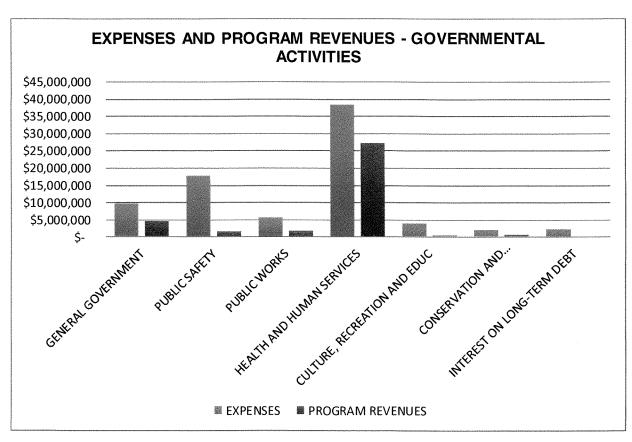
An additional portion (\$5,103,365) of the County's net position (5.2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used

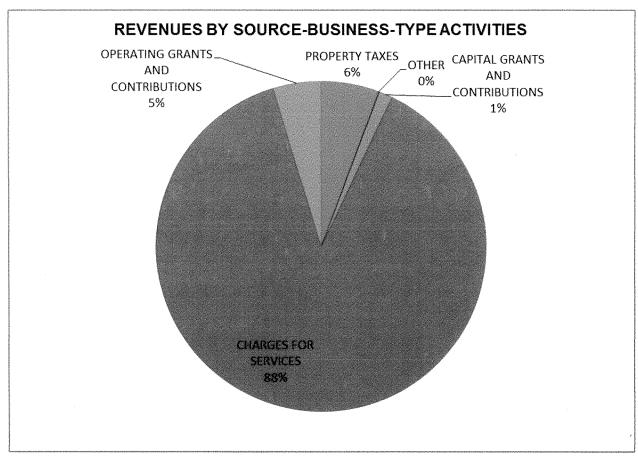
Depreciation expense for governmental activities reflected in the statement of activities is \$6,614,184. This is an expense without a cash flow so there is no offsetting revenue (tax levy) reflected in the statement of activities. This would have the effect of reducing net position in the statement of activities.

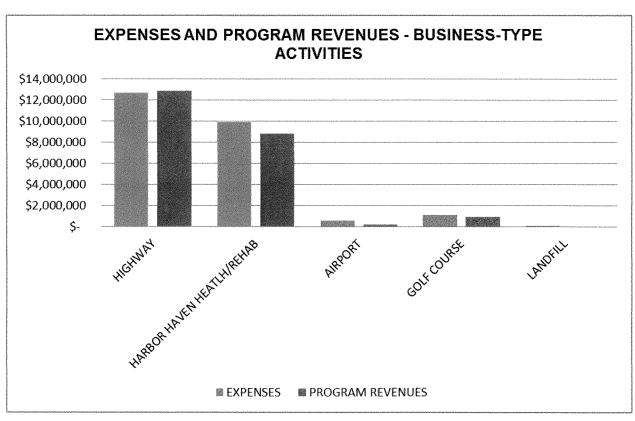
Change in net position. At the end of the current fiscal year, governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$35,511,913, while business-type activities increased net position by \$206,669. Key elements of the change in net position are as follows:

	Fond du Lac County's Change in Net Position							
	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Total		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011		
Revenues:				h				
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$13,113,028	\$ 15,691,911	\$ 21,420,425	\$ 20,616,488	\$ 34,533,453	\$ 36,308,399		
Operating grants and	7	+ 10,001,011	V = 1, 120, 120	Ψ 25,0 10, 100	Ψ Ο 1,000, 100	Ψ 00,000,000		
contributions	23,550,661	18,271,184	1,138,333	988,163	24,688,994	19,259,347		
Capital grants and	20,000,001	10,271,104	1,100,000	300,103	24,000,994	13,233,341		
contributions	29,437,000		322,558	668,694	20.750.550	668,694		
General revenues:	23,437,000	-	322,336	000,094	29,759,558	000,094		
Property taxes	27 504 545	36 600 303	4 274 004	4 040 000	20.070.240	20 227 200		
	37,504,545	36,688,293	1,371,804	1,648,806	38,876,349	38,337,099		
County sales tax	6,688,614	6,634,231	-	-	6,688,614	6,634,231		
Other taxes	1,034,815	1,079,561	-	-	1,034,815	1,079,561		
Current year loan								
forgiveness	1,725,500	-	-	-	1,725,500	-		
State and federal aids								
not restricted to specific								
functions	3,038,476	3,466,016	-	-	3,038,476	3,466,016		
Other	1,606,146	552,397	23,361	187,988	635,062	740,385		
Total revenues	115,973,285	82,383,593	24,276,481	24,110,139	140,249,766	106,493,732		
Expenses:	110,070,200	02,000,000	27,270,701	24,110,100	140,243,700	100,433,732		
General government	9,756,970	10,204,621			0.750.070	40 004 004		
Public safety	17,832,267		-	*	9,756,970	10,204,621		
		17,648,207	-	-	17,832,267	17,648,207		
Public works	5,857,929	4,240,806	-	-	5,857,929	4,240,806		
Health and human								
Services	38,398,041	33,596,243	-	-	38,398,041	33,596,243		
Culture, recreation and								
education	3,831,680	3,820,115	=	-	3,831,680	3,820,115		
Conservation and								
development	2,022,484	2,189,853	-	•	2,022,484	2,189,853		
Interest on long-term debt	2,369,620	3,470,748	_	-	2,369,620	3,470,748		
Highway	-		12,699,047	12,410,975	12,699,047	12,410,975		
Harbor Haven Health &			,,		. 2,000,0 11	12,110,010		
Rehabilitation	_	_	9,893,568	10,521,494	9,893,568	10,521,494		
Airport			605,435	686,433	605,435	686,433		
Golf Course		-	1,152,499	1,077,274				
Landfill	_	-			1,152,499	1,077,274		
	00.000.001	75 470 500	111,644	107,274	111,644	107,274		
Total expenses	80,068,991	75,170,593	24,462,193	24,803,450	105,159,934	99,974,043		
Increase (decrease) in net								
position before transfers	35,904,294	7,213,000	(185,712)	(693,311)	35,718,582	6,519,689		
Transfers	(392,381)	(585,427)	392,381	585,427	~	-		
Increase (decrease) in net						****		
position	35,511,913	6,627,573	206,669	(107,884)	35,718,582	6,519,689		
Cumulative effect of change in				(101)001/	0011.10100=	5,5.5,555		
accounting principle (Note D.8.)	(815,873)	_	_	_	(815,873)			
and a second process of the second se	(010,070)			-	(010,010)			
Net position - beginning of year	65,840,588	ED 212 D1E	17 70 <i>4 AEE</i>	47 000 200	02 625 042	77 405 054		
Prior period adjustment	05,040,500	59,213,015	17,784,455	17,892,339	83,625,043	77,105,354		
	(20,050,500)				(00.055.555			
(Note D.9.)	(20,958,500)	-	-		(20,958,500)	-		
Net position – beginning of year	44,882,088	59,213,015	17,784,455	17,892,339	62,666,543	77,105,354		
(Restated)								
Net position – end of year	\$ 79,578,128	\$ 65,840,588	\$ 17,991,124	\$ 17,784,455	\$ 97,569,252	\$ 83,625,043		









Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the County's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of year end, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,607,746, a decrease of \$27,216,977 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 60% of this amount (\$13,007,487) constitutes assigned and unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. In addition, \$4,841,950 is restricted for specific purposes as detailed in note C. 11 on page 52. The remainder of fund balance is considered non-spendable to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is not in a spendable form as follows: 1) non-liquid delinquent taxes (\$1,743,685), 2) inventories and prepaid items (\$714,624) and 3) long term advance – golf course (\$1,300,000).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current year, assigned and unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$11,279,081, while total fund balance was \$15,093,071. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both assigned and unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Assigned and unassigned general fund balance represents 29% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 38% of that same amount.

The non-spendable fund balance for non-liquid delinquent property taxes decreased \$815 to \$1,743,685.

During the current year, the County's total general fund balance increased \$451,763. Some revenue categories saw actual revenue fall short of the final budgeted amount, most significantly in the Intergovernmental Charges for Services Revenue category (\$550,100, 20%). Actual expenditures in all categories were under final budgeted amounts (\$3,829,073, 9%).

The County Road & Bridge Fund has a total fund balance of \$1,722,780. All of this balance is assigned. The total fund balance represents 23% of total fund expenditures.

The Department of Community Programs has a total fund balance of \$38,575, decreasing \$128,445 from the prior year end, after a return of \$940,733 of excess budget surplus to the General Fund. The Department of Community Programs generally maintains a minimal fund balance, which is non-spendable for inventories and prepaid items and unassigned. Budget surplus is returned to the General Fund annually. The budget surplus was generated by expenditures, department wide, being under the final amended expenditure budget by approximately \$830,000.

The Department of Social Services has a total fund balance of \$239,997, increasing \$95,947 from the prior year end, after a return of \$1,480,601 of excess budget surplus to the General Fund. The Department of Social Services generally maintains a minimal fund balance, which is non-spendable for inventories and prepaid items and unassigned. Budget surplus is returned to the General Fund annually. The budget surplus was generated by expenditures, department wide, being under budget by approximately \$770,000. As of January 2012, Income Maintenance functions have been consolidated into a five county consortium (Washington, Ozaukee, Waukesha, Walworth and Fond du Lac). Fond du Lac County has been designated as the fiscal agent for this consortium; the impact of this designation was not included in the adopted 2012 budget.

Proprietary funds. The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the County's government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Total net position of the major proprietary funds are listed in the following table. Also displayed in this table is the total growth (reduction) in net position for the current year.

	Highway	Harbor Haven Health & Rehabilitation	Airport
Total Net Position – Beginning of Year	\$ 8,343,957	\$ 2,293,729	\$ 6,317,057
Total Net Position – End of Year	8,618,267	2,795,066	5,923,196
Total Growth (Reduction)			
In Net Position	\$ 274,310	\$ 501,337	\$ (393,861)

Intergovernmental Transfer Program payments to our nursing home increased approximately \$163,000 for 2012 from the prior year - the first increase in a number of years. The cost of operating a skilled nursing facility continues to escalate, while the Federal and State government continues to reduce funding levels for providing these services. This puts upward pressure on the tax levy demands to operate the County's skilled nursing facility.

Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original adopted budget and the final amended budget amount to a \$3,440,544 (8.7%) net increase in appropriations for general operations and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$363,411 of new or additional revenue sources.
- No general fund appropriations were made during 2012.
- \$3,592,087 of carryover and open purchase order funding from 2011 to 2012 budget.

The County funded these changes from available fund balance and various grants awarded to departments.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2012 amounts to \$123,377,654 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, public domain infrastructure (highways and bridges), and construction in progress, if applicable. The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for the current year was \$28,395,895 or a 30% increase over last year (a \$28,184,555 increase for governmental activities and a \$211,340 increase for business-type activities). The jurisdictional transfer of state highways to the county accounted for \$29,437,000 of the increase in governmental activities investment in capital assets.

Remodeling of the Island Harbor unit and therapy areas at Harbor Haven Nursing & Rehabilitation in the Health Care Center continued throughout 2012.

Fond du Lac County's Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)									
	Government	al activities	Business-ty	pe activities	Total				
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011			
Work in progress	\$ 2,795,013	\$ 1,483,040	\$ 13,461	\$ 5,860	\$ 2,808,474	\$ 1,488,900			
Land	6,127,277	3,278,955	1,464,300	1,464,300	7,591,577	4,743,255			
Land improvements	3,365,750	3,579,288	5,635,582	6,048,503	9,001,332	9,627,791			
Buildings/building									
Improvements	31,099,529	33,373,323	4,990,609	3,989,469	36,090,138	37,362,792			
Machinery/equipment	2,761,084	3,309,756	5,499,338	5,883,818	8,260,422	9,193,574			
Infrastructure	59,625,711	32,565,447	-	-	59,625,711	32,565,447			
Total	\$105,774,364	\$ 77,589,809	\$17,603,290	\$17,391,950	\$123,377,654	\$94,981,759			

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note C. 7 on pages 45 - 47 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$73,965,000:

			Ger	County' eral Obliq ts Expres	gation I	Debt		t		
	Go	overnmen	tal activ	rities	Busi	ness-ty	pe acti	vities	Tota	I
	20	012	2011		20)12	2011		2012	2011
General obligation debt: Bonds	\$	42,310	\$	44,560	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 42,310	\$ 44,560
Notes Total general obligation		31,655		65,030					31,655	65,030
debt	\$	73,965	\$	109,590	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 73,965	\$109,590

The County's total general obligation debt decreased \$35,625,000 (32.5%) during the current fiscal year. \$31,755,000 of general obligation refunding bonds were issued in December, 2011, but were not disbursed until March, 2012. If these refunding bonds are not included, the County's total general obligation debt decreased \$3,870,000 (5%).

The County maintains an Aa2 rating from Moody's Investors Service for its general obligation debt.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the County may issue to 5% of its total equalized valuation. The current debt limitation for the County is \$339,526,805, which is significantly in excess of the County's \$73,965,000 in outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note C. 9 on pages 48 - 50 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for Fond du Lac County was 6.6% in December, 2012, down from 7.2% in December, 2011. This rate is comparable to the State of Wisconsin's average unemployment rate of 6.9% in December, 2012.
- The economic condition and outlook of the County has been negatively affected by the nation-wide economic crisis. Our relatively healthy mix of manufacturing, tourism, service industry, retail, and farming activities has not been able to shield us from a down turn in our economy. While we are not immune, the down turns, as well as the rebounds, take longer to show up here.
- Inflationary trends in our region compare favorably to national indices.
- At December 31, 2012, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the general fund totaled \$11,279,081, including \$1,800,000 of funding appropriated/applied in the 2013 adopted budget.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2013 fiscal year.

Limits have been imposed on the property tax levy rates for Wisconsin counties. There are separate limits for the operating levy and the debt service levy. The baseline for the limits is the actual 1992 tax rate adopted for the 1993 budget. The operating levy rate and the debt levy rate cannot exceed the baseline rates unless the County qualifies for one of the exceptions allowed under the statute. The statute establishes specific penalties for failure to meet the levy rate freeze requirements. Among the penalties for exceeding the limits is the reduction of state shared revenues and transportation aids. The 1992 law remains in effect although temporarily suspended for budget years 2012 and 2013. As the nation-wide economic crisis continues, the long term impact on property values in the county may cause these property tax levy rate limits to become an issue for more counties when preparing future year's budgets, such that levies will need to be reduced to achieve the 1992 tax rates.

Additionally, a levy limit was imposed in 2007, Wisconsin Act 20, that limits the increase in the levy to the greater of the percentage of net new construction growth or 3%. In 2011, Wisconsin Act 32 was passed, modifying the levy limit, such that the increase in the property tax levy is limited to the percentage of net new construction growth. For Fond du Lac County, the allowable increase was 0.953% for the 2012 budget year and 0.673% for the 2013 budget year.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Finance Director, Fond du Lac County, Finance Department, 160 South Macy Street, Fond du Lac, WI 54935. The Finance Department may also be contacted via the internet. Please visit the Fond du Lac County website home page at www.fdlco.wi.gov, select the "Your Government" tab, then the "Finance" tab.

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report regarding the discretely presented component unit, Housing Authority of Fond du Lac County, or requests for additional information, should be addressed to the Housing Authority of Fond du Lac County, 15 North Marr Street, Fond du Lac, WI 54935.